

O.M.I. Celebrate 100 Years In N. W. Territories

IMPOSING FESTIVITIES AT RESOLUTION Other Anniversaries

FORT RESOLUTION, N.W.T. — The centenary of the arrival of the Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate in the Vicariate of Mackenzie was celebrated in mid-August at St. Joseph's Mission, Fort Resolution. Five Bishops, forty missionary priests and brothers as well as 200 members of Indian tribes attended the religious ceremonies which were held on this occasion. The mission is situated on the southern shore of Great Slave Lake; the local Catholic population is 357 plus 208 Metis; St. Joseph's Residential Schol take in 82 boarders under the care of the Oblate Fathers and the Grey Nuns of Montreal; the latter also staff St. Joseph's 80-bed hospital.

Archbishop Breynat

The Most Rev. Archbishop Breynat, O.M.I., first Vicar Apostolic from France to see once tolic of Mackenzie, aged 85, came more his missionaries and the people for whom he had devoted most of his life; he was accompanied by the Most Rev. P. Falaize, O.M.I., former coadjutor of Mackenzie, now in Lisieux, France.

(Continued on page 5)



On the occasion of 60 years of priesthood of Bishop. Breynat, O.M.I., several missionary Bishops of Canada's Great North met recently at St. Joseph's Mission of Fort Resolution. We notice here the Most Reverend Bishops J. Trocellier, G. Breynat, Falaize; back row, Bishops J. L. Coudert and H. Routhier, all O.M.I.

\$10,000,000 FOR INDIAN EDUCATION

OTTAWA — The main estimate (1952-53) for the financial year ending March 31, 1953, have been voted by the House of Commons on July 4th. They include a sum of over ten million dollars for the education of the Indian children across Canada.

Operation and maintenance of already existing schools will amount to \$6,158,943, while construction or requisition of building, works, land and new equipment total \$3,981,850.

For the welfare of the Indians, the following sums have been voted: Operation and maintenance, \$2,309,562 — Construction or requisition of building, etc., \$1,096,002. Grants to exhibitions and

fairs, \$7,450 — fur conservation \$334,011.

Supplementary estimates include a further amount for education: (operation and maintenance) of \$147,237. The grand total for Indian education is \$10,288,030.

Old-Age Pension For Alberta Natives

EDMONTON, Alta. — According to Premier E. C. Manning, provincial old-age assistance for persons between the ages of 65 and 69 has been extended to the natives of the Province.

FIFTY DELEGATES ATTEND N.A.I.B. MEET IN OTTAWA

Fifty Indian Chiefs and Councillors from Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes held their annual meeting of the North-American Indian Brotherhood in Ottawa, June 16th to 18th. Mr. Andrew Paull, of North Vancouver, B.C. presided. On the 18th, the N.A.I.B. delegates were received by Honourable W. E. Harris, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration.

Among the delegates, we note Mr. J. Delisle, Jr. Vice-president of the N.A.I.B., who came to Ottawa with a strong delegation from the Iroquois Reservation of Caughnawaga. Also were present Chief Telford Adams (Coruna, Ontario) Chief Thomas Gedeon (Dalhousie, N. B.) Mssrs. L. Bruyere (Rainy Lake, Ontario) Angus Cheechoo (Moose Factory, Ontario) Isaac Captin (Restigouche, P.Q.) and Lazare Debassige of Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

President Paull asked the Minister to enforce the terms of the Jay Treaty of 1794 and he also requested that the Govern-

ment consider Indians as Senate appointees.

Other requests were that the "Government restore to the Indians all lands that have been arbitrarily alienated, that they be declared under the sole jurisdiction of the federal government and that the new Indian Act be amended to include a section providing for loan to Indians to build homes or to go into business.

These requests were received with due consideration by Minister Harris who remarked that Indian electors can now be eligible for the Senate.



ON PARLIAMENT HILL — Chief Running Horse and Chief White Eagle, of the Caughnawaga Indian Reserve, stage a mock war-dance on the steps of the Parliament Buildings, on the occasion of the N.A.I.B. meet last June, while President Andy Paull looks on.

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Educating Our Indians

A Tribute

Editorial from St.-Paul Journal, June 1952

Last week, we were of the curious and interested visitors who took a look at Blue Quills Indian School, St. Paul, Alberta, on the occasion of its third annual Education Week. We fell in with Indian Plainsmen, trappers, parents, mothers and fathers, as well as brothers and sisters of the residents of the School to find out what the children were accomplishing.

We could see proud gleams in the eyes of old Indian Warriors as their children performed in the Military Band or took part in various ceremonies. And it radiated somehow on us as we realized the tremendous effort that went into making Education Week a success. This one week reflected not only the achievements of the specific week but was a condensation of years of painstaking training and education.

A tour of the classrooms and workshops astounded many of the Visitors as they paused to examine some of the finest works of arts and crafts comparable and even surpassing any seen in most schools.

The History of the School has been a long and tedious climb. Its operation at first was hampered by wary Indians who, accustomed to a wild and free life, distrusted the white man school. As the years went on, the good Fathers and Sisters patiently carried on their program, coaxing, pleading with the children and their parents until today, most have been made to realize the benefits of Education. There are no more escapades from the unconfined grounds of the School, on the contrary, the demand for entry has so risen that it is impossible to honour all requests.

However, in the meantime, the Oblate Fathers, who have the great responsibility of operating the School, are financing as much as possible on their own and have managed to overcrowd the School well above its actual capacity, so that education of Canada's first sons and daughters of the soil may continue.

Last Tuesday, at an official celebration, many dignitaries voiced their praises for Rev. Father E. Bernet-Rollande O.M.I., principal of the School, Rev. Father Lyonnais, O.M.I., his assistant, and the good Sisters. We did not have the opportunity to praise them then, but we do so now publicly in the columns of this newspaper, congratulating them all for their missionary devotion to the Indian children of Blue Quills. And the students have our compliments for taking such an active part and entertaining us so royally.

The Medecine Dog

By WOONKAPI-SNI

AT Rocky-Boy, Montana, once lived an old widower and his dog, Keya (the turtle). Since Keya was a little pup, both were inseparable companions. In the years spent together, both weathered the storms and hardships of life. In time, Keya came to understand the language and even the very thoughts of his master.

One morning, a neighbour came to the lonely adobe home. Although Keya prevented the man from entering, the neighbour saw the old man lying dead. As other people came, Keya blocked the door with burning eyes and wicked fangs. It was not till an old friend of his master arrived that Keya could be persuaded to relax his self-imposed vigilance.

No sooner had the doors parted wide enough for his gaunt lean frame to squeeze through, Keya darted in and stood towering with blazing eyes over his master who now lay so still upon the hard bed of rags. When the master's friend lifted the cover and exposed the body, Keya's tail wagged pitifully. Whimpering, he licked the cold face and hands of his master.

Ever Faithful

Mingled with the keening of the people, Keya's loud whimpering could be heard. The dog knew something terrible had happened to the companion he loved so much. The strange odor that hung about his master perplexed and angered him so much that his hair bristled. It was his master's friend who calmed and coaxed the dog outdoors.

From then on, Keya stationed himself by the door, keeping strict watch, listening for his master's voice and sniffing at the legs of everyone who emerged from the house.

Two days and a night passed as Keya kept his vigil. Food and drink forgotten, the dog must stay awake to watch over his master. When the doctor and the Priest came the number of people increased and the stream of legs deepened.

It taxed Keya's vigilance to the extreme, yet the dog did not miss catching the scent of every person that stepped into his master's house. The knowledge that his master, dead or alive, was safe in the house gave him renewed energy to remain on duty.

At last the dog slumped down in despair and exhaustion. Nevertheless, he stared at the long procession, creeping like a snake over the horizon.

session, creeping like a snake over the horizon.

Finds his Master

Late into the night, sleepless mourners and sympathetic Indians heard Keya's sorrowful howls and whinings. Many heads dropped with increased sadness and their hearts went out to the dog who had lost so much. The second night, Keya's cries came from the cemetery. It was unbelievable that Keya had found his master! How could he possibly have found him when the odds were so much against him!

The news of the dog's find spread quickly. Keya's show of intelligence rekindled dying embers of native superstition; old folks gathered and discussed "Keya, the Medecine Dog."

How incredible it was to find the dog peacefully asleep on the grave of his master, the second morning after the burial, although the widower had been enclosed in an air-tight casket, soaked in suffocating disinfectants, and buried six feet underground. The mystery had to be solved!

The Answer

An Indian was selected to ask the question to the priest the following Sunday. To every one's satisfaction, the priest answered:

"My dear people, be not deceived, man does not know to the full the instincts God has given to the lower animals. As limited as they appear to us, we are sometimes perplexed by some actions of an animal! No doubt, we humans at times astonish our dogs, when we kick them over the fence for no apparent reason. How Keya trailed his master to his resting place can be easily explained. The scent of his master's friend, who you all know, walked all the way from the house to the grave, may have guided Keya to it.

My dear friends, let us profit by the lesson Keya has taught us: "To love our Master with all our hearts, loving him is the beginning and the end of Eternal Bliss."

To Feature Special School Page

Beginning with the October issue, the Indian Missionary Record will publish a special page every month, devoted to our Indian Residential Schools.

Fr. A. Renaud, OMI, Oblate Superintendent of Indian Education, has graciously offered to edit this page, which we trust, will be read with great interest by our 4000 Indian Residential School pupils.

[Do not fail to subscribe to the I.M.R., so as not to miss this new feature.]

Famed Holy Cross Mission's 100th Anniversary

Bishop Dignan Inducted in Tribe

WIKWEMIKONG, Ont.—Celebration of the centenary of the Holy Cross Mission at Wikwemikong took place June 29th to July 2nd. The climax of the celebration was a pontifical High Mass, celebrated by the Most Reverend R. H. Dignan, Bishop of Sault Ste. Marie, who was also inducted in the Ottawa Tribe, being given the name of Waiaseshkang (Bringer-of-Light).

Pageant

A musical spectacle prepared by the Jesuit missionaries, with the fullest cooperation of the Manitoulin Indians, commemorated the building of the Holy Cross church in 1852, and the early struggles of the people of the Ojibway and Ottawa nations to hold their land despite numerous efforts made to take it away from them.

Sam Williamson Rising Hockey Star



Sam Williamson cuts up the ice.

KENORA, Ont. — Twenty-one year-old Sam Williamson, ex-pupil of St. Mary's Residential School at Kenora is scoring champion of the American Amateur Hockey League for the year 1952.

The 160-pound centre player for the Hibbing, Minn., Riggio Flyers led his team to numerous victories in the Northern Amateur Hockey League of Minnesota.

Sam, soon nicknamed "Chief" by hockey fans across the whole state, climbed steadily to his present position of top scorer in the league, making most goals in the entire season (43) with 40 assists which gives him 83 points.

Williamson played at Rochester, Eveleth, Minneapolis and St. Paul in Minnesota as well as in Sioux City, Iowa.

Sam, however, did not let his hockey career intervene with his ideals; faithfully he sends to his mother every press clipping concerning his team's victories. Mrs. Williamson has reason indeed for being proud of her son, who hails as a future hockey star who may become a prominent player in the N.H.L.

Wikwemikong was first visited in 1635 by Nicolet. Then the Iroquois, on the warpath, forced the Ottawas and the Ojibways to abandon Manitoulin Island.

The exiles lived in Michigan until 1826 and then returned to the island. There they were evangelized by the Jesuit missionaries, who established a school on the reserve in 1847, and erected the present church in 1852. Since that time, Wikwemikong has been the centre of the missions stretching from Port Arthur on the west to the Ottawa River on the east, extending north to the Albany River and south to Owen Sound.

All sections of the pageant were done by the local communities, while the singing was done by the Wikwemikong choir and the nearby Garnier Residential School choir (Spanish, Ontario).

Queen of Mission Church

Holy Cross Church was planned in 1848, 12 years after the first visit of a Jesuit Missionary priest to the island. It was erected by Fathers Point and Hanipaux with the help of all the Catholic Indians. A splendid building of solid stone, Holy Cross Mission is a symbol of the everlasting Church.

Guests

Among the numerous guests who took part in the celebration were Bishop Dignan, the Very Rev. G. Nunan, S.J., Provincial of the Jesuits of Upper Canada, Reverend Leo Desjardins, S.J., of Montreal, Reverend G. Laviolette, O.M.I., of Ottawa, Reverend E.G. O'Flaherty, S.J., (Port Arthur), Joseph Dwyer, S.J., (Cape Croker), Oscar Labelle, S.J., and many other Jesuit missionaries from the Diocese of Sault Ste. Marie.

Inducted Chief

On July 1st and 2nd, band concerts were presented by the Cape Croker, West Bay and Wikwemikong bands. Tribal dances were performed with, as a fitting climax, the induction of Bishop R. H. Dignan in the Manitoulin Island tribe.

Reverend C. N. Rushman, S.J., is the Rector of the church. He looks after the spiritual needs of about 1,700 Indians living on the Manitoulin unceded Indian reservation, assisted by Reverend D. Hannin, S.J. (who is the author and director of the brilliant pageant) and Reverend O. Labelle, S.J.



INDIAN MEETS HINDU; as Chief Howard Skye, a North American Indian, met genuine Hindu Princess, Rani D. M. Davy of Rampoor, Indian, truly East meets West. Chief Skye shows Rani B. M. Devi a "snow snake" used as a winter game by eastern Indians, at a Toronto rodeo held for the delegates of the International Red Cross conference recently.

BAND ENFRANCHISED IN B.C. Village of Metlakatla Progressive

PRINCE-RUPERT, P.C.—Indian Agent Earl Anfield with the council of Metlakatla, B.C. last June met to decide what day the village would officially receive its franchise—the first given in Canada to an Indian village.

All formal arrangements with the Federal Department of Citizenship have been completed. Metlakatla, which celebrated its 90th anniversary a few months ago, thus will be the first village in Canada to be released from the Indian Affairs Administration and placed under constitutional Canadian law.

The first move for a franchise was made by Metlakatla elders 10 years ago in cooperation with the Indian Affairs Branch.

Main obstacle and reason for the long delay, was the problem of disposition of lands owned collectively by the natives and arranging for individual titles to the lands.

Metlakatla has been surveyed for a municipality and its own civic government and utilities.

The original Metlakatlans who left nearby Port Simpson 90 years ago following their spiritual lead, William Duncan, once owned the present site of Prince Rupert.

Death Toll Decreasing

While tuberculosis is still the greatest cause of death among Canada's Indian population, the death rate has been more than cut in half in the past 10 years and is still rapidly decreasing.

While the death rate was 700 per 100,000 in 1940, in 1950, the rate had gone down to 298. Hope is expressed by Doctor Percy Moore, of Ottawa, that the 1951 figures may bring the figure close to 200 per 100,000.

In 1951, 2,873 Indians were admitted to sanatoria in Canada, and 2,660 were sent home, either cured or well on the way of recovery.

Although Indian tuberculosis problem is on the way to solution, the death rate among Eskimos is rising and up to 7% of the Eskimo population has active case of the disease. The nomadic nature of Eskimo life makes the problem much more difficult to deal with, according to Dr. Moore.



FORT RESOLUTION CELEBRATES ARRIVAL OF OBLATES — Bishops Trocellier, Breynat, Falaise, Coudert, Routhier and a group of Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate met at the Fort Resolution Mission for the centenary celebrations, described in this issue of the IMR on page one.

Opening of Community Hall at Fort-Alexander, Man. Marks Beginning of New Era

FORT ALEXANDER, Man.—The official opening of the Fort Alexander Community Hall was made on the occasion of Treaty Day, Friday, June 13th, when Father Charles Ruest, O.M.I., Principal of the residential school and parish priest of the reservation opened the hall, one of the finest on any Manitoba reserve.

"This hall," said Father Ruest, "is for all the people of the reservation. You are all welcome here and this is a place where you can strengthen your cooperation and understanding between yourselves, your Chief, your Council and your Superintendent."

Then he called on Indian Superintendent B. Olson of Selkirk, to snip the white ribbon strung across the hall's entrance. The crowd sang "God Save The Queen" and "O Canada."

Prior to the ceremony more than 800 Indians had paraded for Superintendent Olson and Constable Church, R.C.M.P., to collect about \$7,000 worth of treaty money. Along with treaty payments, an anti-TB X-ray, dental examination and medical check-up as well as a welfare survey was made.

Building of the Hall

The erection of the hall was the result of the efforts of the missionaries who reasoned that the band would benefit by concentrating the social life in a community hall rather than drifting off the reserve to seek recreation.

Social gatherings were organized with the proceeds going to the building fund. Sports days handed over collection and produce as well as outright cash donations swelled the funds.

Having obtained permission to cut timber on a section of land

owned by the Oblate Fathers, a portable sawmill turned it into lumber while enough pulpwood was sold to the neighbourhood Pulp Company to cover cost of milling the timber.

Except for an outside supervisor, the Indians themselves built the hall, donating about half of the labour. Valued at \$15,000 the hall contains a large auditorium, with a 20 x 32 revolving stage, a balcony, a movie projector, a public address system, a lunch bar, a billiard table and office space.

The 140 children of the residential school were lined up for the occasion; the girls in brilliant blue and red print dresses, and the

Eucharistic Congress

FORT ALEXANDER, Man.—On Saturday, June 29th, His Exc. Archbishop Maurice Baudoux, of St. Boniface, presided over the first Eucharistic congress held on the Fort Alexander reservation; this was also the first pastoral visitation for the new Arch-

boys in fresh striped sweaters and blue trousers.

Hall Committee chairman is Paul Courchene, chief William Bruyere, Father Charles Ruest, O.M.I., Father A. Plamondon, O.M.I., reserve interpreter Boniface Guimond, and the Band Councillors.

Much credit is due to Father Plamondon's efforts who has collected enough money to pay more than half of the hall's construction costs.

bishop of St. Boniface, in his Diocese.

Notwithstanding unfavourable weather the day before and practically impassable roads, word was sent to the Archbishop early on Sunday morning that the ceremony would be held. At 12.45 p.m., His Excellency arrived by boat on the river and landed near the mission. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by Archbishop Baudoux, who also gave the sermon in English and in French.

At 4 p.m., there was another procession which culminated in with a Holy Hour in the Church.

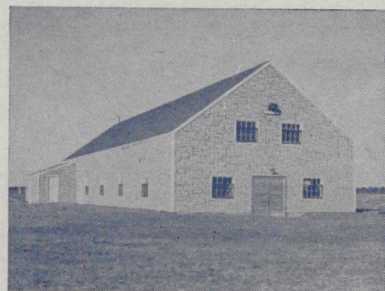
Preparation for the Congress

A three-day retreat was preached by Father P. Poulin, O.M.I., in the Saulteaux language, in preparation for this Eucharistic congress. Meanwhile, a grotto dedicated to Our Lady of Lourdes was completed opposite the church on the shores of Winnipeg River.

Since May 1st, a statue of the Madonna had been taken from home to home in order to increase the devotion of the people to the mother of God. On May 25th, all the faithful were consecrated to the Immaculate Heart of Mary.

Along with the material and social progress reported in another article in these pages, there has been notable improvement in the religious life of the Fort Alexander Band. Through a vast and generous community effort, a great number of evils have been wiped out.

And so, under the protection of the Blessed Virgin Mary, begins a new era in the religious, social and economical life of the Fort Alexander Saulteaux Band.



Left — The new Community Hall at Fort Alexander.



Right — The Most Reverend Bishop Bonhomme, of Basutoland, Africa, is presently a guest at Fort Alexander; he is shown here with Mr. Arthur Briere, Father A. Plamondon, o.m.i., the Superior General and the First Assistant of the Oblate Missionary Sisters.

Father Dubeau, O.M.I., Dies at Sandy Lake

LE PAS, Manitoba—Father Joseph Dubeau, O.M.I., missionary of Ste. Bernadette's Mission, Sandy Lake, Ontario, died on June 10th, aged 62.

The funeral was held at St. Boniface by Father E. Ringuet, O.M.I., who represented his Excellency Bishop M. Lajeunesse, O.M.I.

Father Dubeau had been suffering from a heart illness and had to take some medicine daily. As his supply of medicine ran out, and the regular plane was late, Father knew that he could not live very long; he then advised his companion, an Oblate lay brother, to warn the Indian population that he would not be with them very long.

Father Dubeau bid adieu to his people at the Sunday mass, June 8th. Two days afterwards, he was dead. The life-saving-plane, arrived only on the Wednesday, June 11th, too late to save the missionary's life. **R.I.P.**

Honour St. Theresa Patroness of Mission

LE PAS, Man. — Bishop Martin M. Lajeunesse, O.M.I., Vicar Apostolic of Keewatin, recalls in a Pastoral Letter, the silver jubilee of the patronage of St. Theresa on all the missions.

In the Keewatin vicariate, a preparatory triduum will be held before December 14th, and on that Sunday, every mission and institution in the Vicariate will be consecrated to St. Theresa of the Child Jesus. Wherever there are relics of the Saint, these will be presented to the faithful for veneration.

Research Panel Meets

At a meeting on May 30th, the Panel on Indian Research discussed preliminary reports on topics of special interest to teachers in the Indian School system.

Causes of retardation have been studied and age — grade distribution and attendance statistics afforded useful bases for comparisons.

School Calendar for 1952-53

Indian Day Schools reopened on Tuesday, September 2nd, the day after Labour Day.

Each Indian Day School has to conform to the calendar prescribed for schools in the province, territory or municipality within the boundaries of which the Indian Day School is situated. Roman Catholic Indian Day Schools, wherever situated, will not be in session on the Epiphany, the Ascension, All Saints' and Immaculate Conception days.

At the Calgary Stampede



One of the best liked features of the Calgary stampede, is the parade of Indian chiefs, tribesmen and tribeswomen, through the streets of Calgary. During the entire week of the rodeo, the Indians camp on the fair-grounds, while many a young cowboy competes favourably in the sporting events.

Summer Courses for Indian Service Teachers

By arrangement with the Dept. of Education of B.C. the Provincial Summer School in Victoria offered courses specially designed for teachers in Indian schools. Class periods were conducted by Mr. L. G. P. Waller, M.A., B.Ed., Regional Inspector of Indian Schools for Alberta.

Meanwhile, Indian day school teachers were invited to follow physical education courses during the summer; these were offered by the Dalhousie University of Halifax, Teachers College Summer School in Fredericton, N.B., McMaster and Queen's University in Ontario, as well as by the University of Saskatchewan.

Supervisor of Physical Education

Early in April, Mr. G. H. Page, B.P.E., formerly of Calgary, took up his duties with the Indian Affairs Branch as Supervisor of Physical Education and Recreation with headquarters in Ottawa.

Caughnawagas Erect Own Steeple

St. Francis Xavier mission church at Caughnawaga needs a new steeple but that won't present any problem in a village known for producing the best steeplejacks in the world.

At the Iroquois reservation are more than 1,000 of the most sure-footed construction workers to be found anywhere — men who have worked on skyscrapers like the Empire State Building in New York City, the George Washington Bridge across the Hudson and the Golden Gate Bridge at San Francisco.

These men have erected the skeleton steel work at dizzy heights of sometimes 1,000 feet so it will be a simple task for these sure-footed, iron-nerved "jacks" to erect the new steeple at St. Francis Xavier.

The new steeple of the Caughnawaga mission church will rise 100 feet; it replaces the steeple of the century-old church which was declared unsafe and was torn down three years ago.

(Ensign)

Blood Youths Win Praise

CALGARY, Alta. — Youths in the Blood Reserve Army Cadet Corps came to Calgary for a recent inspection at which trophies were given to the best marksmen and athletes in Southern Alberta.

Corporal Charles Smallface received a rifle for being best shot in local competitions and a medal for marksmanship and the Thomas Longboat Trophy for the best Indian athlete in the West.

Two cups and a medal were presented to Corporal Jesse Three Persons for being the best shot in Southern Alberta.

O.M.I. CELEBRATE...

(from page 1)

Bishop Breynat was also celebrating his Golden Jubilee as a Bishop and the 60th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood; Bishop Falaize celebrated the 21st anniversary of his Consecration as Bishop, which was held at Resolution.

The Most Rev. Bishop Trocellier, O.M.I., actual Vicar Apostolic of Mackenzie, presided at the celebration; Bishop Coudert, O.M.I., of Yukon, and Bishop Routhier, of Grouard, Alberta, were among the guests of honour, while Very Rev. Father G. Drago, O.M.I., of Rome, represented the Superior General of the Oblates.

On this same occasion, the 50th anniversary of the foundation of St. Joseph's Mission residence for the Grey Nuns was celebrated as well as the 50th anniversary of the arrival at Resolution of Father A. Mansoz, O.M.I., the oldest missionary in the North. The oldest married couple at the mission, Honoré MacKay, and his wife, Susan Adjeregou, celebrated their 61st wedding anniversary.

The Celebrations

The feast were preceded by a solemn triduum preached in the Mission church; then followed the erection of a large cross on Moose Island, at the very spot where the missionaries had erected their first cabin 100 years ago.

Bishop Breynat celebrated a Pontifical High Mass, on the Feast of the Assumption; the same day a banquet was served, at which Government officials, doctors, and representatives of other agencies as well as numerous chiefs and councillors of Indian tribes were present. Chief Alexis Beaulieu, of Fort Resolution, and the Chief William Boggin, of the Hay River Band, expressed in Montagnais language the gratitude of the Indian population to the missionaries of the Mackenzie, specially to those who have been at Resolution during the past 100 years.

Bishop Falaize spoke eloquently on the work accomplished by Bishop Breynat and by the courageous Grey Nuns, who have been in the Northwest Territories for almost 100 years.

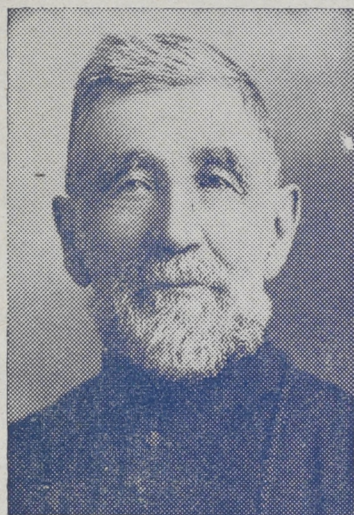
In the evening, procession of the Blessed Sacrament was held, and when it returned to the Church, eight chiefs of various Indian bands, came to the altar rail and renewed, on behalf of their respective bands, their baptismal vows.

"What do you think you're doing?" said the conductor angrily to the shortsighted band player during a rehearsal.

"So sorry. There's a fly crawling on my page and I keep playing it."

Rattlesnakes do not bite — they stab, with fangs pointed straight forward.

Minerals of Ungava Discovered in 1866 By Missionaries



Father Babel, o.m.i., discoverer of iron ore in Ungava.

MONTREAL — The Oblate Order of Missionary priests noted that a quarter-century before government geologists drew attention to the mineral wealth of Ungava, a member of their order mapped and reported that the area had "minerals in abundance".

The Oblate Fathers drew attention in a statement to the fact A. P. Low, Federal Government geologist, has been credited with discovery of the mineral riches of the northeastern Quebec and Labrador regions in 1894.

They said that Father Louis Babel, missionary from Switzerland who started work in 1866 among Montagnais Indians, spent the next four years mapping Ungava and Labrador.

His map, now in the archives of Quebec Lands and Forests Department, bears such notes as "much iron — minerals in abundance — much mineral sand".

The information was given at the time to Father Charles Arnaud, Father Babel's superior, who turned it over to the Quebec Government.

Lived in Canada 5000 years ago

LITTLE CURRENT, Ont. — Archaeologists are investigating evidence that men lived on Manitoulin Island perhaps 5000 years ago. Half a ton of crudely hand-shaped stone have already been sent to the National Museum in Ottawa for stud. Traces of ancient men were found at the site of near-by Sheguiandah Bay.

Oil Wells Drilled on Blood Reserve

Drilling is under way on two oil wells on the Blood Reserve in Southern Alberta. Sweet Grass No. 1 and the Lee-Carlson offset wells are located on the north end of the reserve amid some of the finest ranching country in the province.

Blessing of New Cemetery

STE. ANNE DE RESTIGOUCHE, P.Q.—Nearly 1,000 people attended the solemn blessing of the new Calvary recently erected in the cemetery at Ste. Anne de Restigouche Reserve.

After a welcome address in the church, Father Armand, P.P., started the procession to the cemetery where the statues were blessed by Monsignor Roy, Parish Priest of Carleton, P.Q., who delivered an eloquent sermon. The ceremony ended with solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The newly-erected Calvary is a beautiful monument; the base is 20 feet square, covered with grass and a flower garden which is a work of art. The second level is 9½ feet square and 4 feet high, made of limestone. Above are the statues, the centre one being 5 ft. nine, while the wooden cross stands 14 feet high.

All the headstones and crosses in the Indian cemetery have been repaired and painted white, the green grass is like a carpet.

Visitors will be well repaid if they visit this Indian cemetery, one of the oldest in the Province of Quebec, and surroundings are also very beautiful and are visited by many each year.

Community Hall

A general meeting of the Restigouche band was held Jul 8th in connection forming new community Recreation Association. The meeting was presided by G. H. Page, from the Dept. of Indian Affairs, who gave an interesting and informative summary on community associations. It was agreed upon to call special meeting to install executives and directors for the Restigouche Community Recreation Association.

Officers elected for the Restigouche Community Recreation Association for 1952-53 are: Alphonse Metallic, (Pres.), Raymond Vicaire, (V.P.), Robert Metallic (Secr.), Eleanor Gedeon, (Tres.). — Board of Directors — Eli Ritchie, Edward Vicaire, Thomas Germain, Mike Clement, Mrs. G. M. Michell and Mrs. Joe Martin, Jr.

Mr. A. Paull

On July 29th, Indian Leader Andy Paull, Pres. of the N.A.I.B. visited the Restigouche Band, July 24 — 26th. Mr. Paull addressed a large crowd of Indians and delegates, including Chief Lawrence Caplan, Mr. Batise Condo (Maria, P.Q.) and Tom Caplan, (Bel River, N.B.).

Feast of St. Anne

The Celebration feast of Saint Anne was held in Restigouche Indian Reserve, on the eve of July 25th and 26th by the annual pilgrimage from St-John's parish of Dalhousie, N.B. A large number of cars escorted by R.C.M.P. and special busses conveyed the choir and clergy who attended a Mid-night Mass. More than a thousand people received the holy communion.

On the 26th, another large pilgrimage from Gaspé coast attend the High Mass held on the school



The imposing Calvary, erected by the Restigouche Band in their cemetery.

grounds, and sung by the Indian choir, under the direction of Jos. Labobe. In the afternoon, a procession with the Relic of Ste. Anne was held from Chief Gidoen's home to the church.

A concert was held in church grounds by the Campbellton Legion Band, under the direction of bandmaster L. G. Seely.

Thomas Gedeon, Chief,
Restigouche Band, Corr.

Kateri Relics Exhibited at Caughnawaga

CAUGHNAWAGA, P.Q. — A permanent exhibition of the relics of the famed Iroquois maiden, Kateri Tekakwitha, has been opened this summer in a hall, next to the vestry of the old St. Francis Xavier church at Caughnawaga.

Father G. Brodeur, S.J., with the help of his fellow priests and of his parishioners, has gathered a great number of relics relating to the history of the Iroquois; some of these go back to the 17th century. There also is to be seen the old "wampum" sent to the Iroquois by the Lorette Hurons in 1676.

In an ornate chest, the bones of the venerable Kateri Tekakwitha are kept for the veneration of the faithful. The archives of the mission, which go back to 1753, as well as a genealogical dictionary of the Iroquois families since 1735, are kept in a large safe.

The Jesuit Fathers have been in charge of the Caughnawaga Mission from its foundation until 1773 and then from 1903 until now. There are 4000 Iroquois living there, most of them are Catholics. They all speak their native tongue,

One-Arrow Report

Forty miles south of Prince Albert in Northern Saskatchewan, lies the One-Arrow Indian Reservation where 25 Catholic Indian families of Cree and Saulteux blood live.

The local chief is Mr. Stanislas Almighty Voice, the son of the brave who lost his life in 1897 at nearby Duck Lake.

Until 1951, the children were educated at St. Michael's Residential School at Duck Lake; last year, a new Day School was opened with Mr. Jos. Frison as teacher and 30 pupils were enrolled while 15 others returned to St. Michael's residential. Father D. Dubuc, O.M.I., parish priest of nearby Batoche, says Mass every Sunday at the Reserve.

On June 11th, the Superintendent of the Duck Lake Agencies paid Treaty money; he was accompanied by Doctor Paré and the Sask., T.B. Mobile Unit which X-rayed all the population.

During the evening Father Dubuc organized a party to raise funds towards the subscription for the "Indian Missionary Record."

More Costly Than Air Travel

Penetration of the whites and the development of the Canadian North has introduced radical changes in the life of the natives.

The high cost of living has also reached the Northern Country. It has been noted by travellers that it is now more expensive to travel by dogteam than to travel by plane.

New Appointments

KAMLOOPS, B.C. — It has been announced recently that Father F. O'Grady, O.M.I., who, or the past 13 years, had been director of the Kamloops Residential School, has been named Superior and Principal of the Cariboo Indian School, at Williams Lake, B.C., where a large school building will be erected during the current year.

Fr. Gerald Kelly, O.M.I., has been named Director of the Lejac B.C. Indian School, while Fr. Gerald Dunlop (O.M.I., becomes Director of the Cranbrook Indian School.

The former William's Lake Principal, Father Alex Morris, has been appointed in charge of the North Vancouver Indian Reservation while Father Paul Clark is moved to the Kamloops Indian Mission.

GRADUATION AT MISSION CITY

On Monday, June 23rd, the graduating class of Mission City High School was held, presided over by His Excellency Archbishop D. M. Duke of Vancouver.

The graduates were: Joseph Alexander Alec, Leslie Andrew, Mary Louise Bull, Amy Charlie, Shirley Anne Pettis, and Norman Shaw.

A splendid program was presented by the pupils, including choruses by the High School Girls Glee Club and the High School Choral Class. Father J. W. Hennessy, O.M.I., Principal, read the invocation, while Mr. Joseph Alec, presented the salutatory.

In his address, Archbishop Duke said: "Your school honours you tonight. It has conferred on you her official High School diploma. It has entrusted to you her good name. It will expect ou to

carry on the progress in education that now you have left here and whatever avocation in life you follow, to overcome the difficulties of it and to be successful in it by your industry."

Archbishop Duke believes that this graduation, the first in 90 years in St. Mary's Residential School, has been made possible by having a full day's school instead of a half-day and especially by having a supervised study period now. Archbishop Duke is convinced that High School education will really help to develop priestly and religious vocations among our Indian people.

GRADUATED AT BATTLEFORD

Miss Jean Swimmer

NORTH BATTLEFORD, Sask.—Among the graduates of the convent here at Battleford, youthful Jean Swimmer of Sweetgrass Reserve, stepped forward to receive her graduation ring from Father Michaud, O.M.I., Parish Priest, her diploma from school superintendent W. D. Brennan and an award of distinction from Agency Superintendent C. S. Bell. This marked the first occasion for the convent of the graduation of an Indian student.

Three generations of the Swimmer family were represented at the ceremony, among whom aged Chief Swimmer, who as a boy of twelve, saw the Queen's forces storm the ridge on historic Cutknife Hill in the days of '85 and who has devoted a lifetime promoting the welfare of his people.

Miss Swimmer received her early education at the Delmas Boarding School and completed her grade XII studies at the North Battleford Convent. She plans to go to the Saskatoon Normal School in September.

She takes with her into her new endeavours a pride of race, earnestness and a gentleness and humility that those who know her best predict will take her far.

Very First Canadian Native Sister

The religious annals of Canadian history report that the very first Canadian native to join religious life was Agnes Skannud-aroi, a young Huron, who entered the Hotel-Dieu Sisters in order to learn French.

In less than two years, she learned so well to read and to write that she came at the head of her class. She declared herself willing to enter religious life.

Being accepted by the Hospital Sisters, she entered Novitiate on March 25th, 1657, aged 14. Eight months later, however, she was struck by a deadly illness. She was immediately admitted to the Holy Habit, was given the name Sister of All-Saints, and she died happily November 1, 1657.

Fort Ste Marie Reconstructed

The long lost ruins of Fort Ste. Marie, early outpost of Christianity, in Canada, have been unearthed near the Canadian Shrine of the Canadian Martyrs at Midland, Ontario, after extensive excavations by Toronto University and the University of Western Ontario.

Rock by rock and stick by stick, the old buildings are being reconstructed; new materials are used only when the original ones cannot be found.

35 Years A Missionary

SUDBURY, Ontario — Reverend Father Leopold Porcheron, S.J., devoted missionary who looked after a large number of Indian missions in North Central Ontario for the past 35 years, has celebrated recently his 50th anniversary in the Order of the Jesuit Fathers.

A Sioux Woman Recalls Calamity Jane as Kind

KANSAS — Father T. J. Martin, s.j., 16 years a missionary to the Sioux of South Dakota, has this to report on the famed Calamity Jane who was a pioneer character of the old West.

Father Martin writes: "I met an old Sioux woman who knew Calamity Jane and worked with her. Jane was not lazy, she worked hard all the time, moreover she never neglected doing some act of kindness towards one in need. Laziness, connected with selfishness is the dane of today."



Archbishop Duke of Vancouver, B.C., is shown here with a group of Indian children whom he confirmed at Port Douglas, B.C. His Excellency praised the faith and kindness of all the Indian people whom he has met on his Confirmation tour.

ARCHBISHOP DUKE VISITS MISSIONS

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Archbishop W. M. Duke returned late in May from a full agenda in the Powell River Deanery where he administered the Confirmation to many scattered youngsters, including the Indians of Church House, Squirrel Cove, Sliammon and Sechelt.

Besides confirming the Indian children, the Archbishop also blessed a new cemetery and established a unit of the Diocesan Total Abstinence Union.

On the occasion of the Episcopal visitation, the various church officers renewed pledges to their duties before the Archbishop. This ceremony included at Church House, Chief Simon Paul, Captain Wm. Francis, Watchman Ambrose Wilson and choir leader John Blainey, and at Sliammon, Church Chief Billy Charlie, Captain Joseph Wilson, Watchmen Jimmy Dominic, Mike Peters and Noel Gerofo, and choir leaders Jimmie Peters and George Angus Louie.

Port Douglas

His Excellency confirmed on May 24th at Mission at St. Mary's Indian School. Accompanied by Father J. E. Brown, the Archbishop was welcomed by the Indian people of Port Douglas where he confirmed on May 25th. Father Patterson, OMI, accompanied the Archbishop while at Port Douglas.

This Indian Center is one of the oldest settlements on the B.C. mainland. It is named after Sir James Douglas who made it the seat of government on the mainland in the legendary days of the golden Cariboo. For 200 miles through the wooded hinterland winds the now abandoned Douglas Trail. It follows over and beyond the portages and lakes and rivers, tortuous and difficult, but filled with fable and romance.

Port Douglas was the gateway through which the Cariboo Indians received the Catholic Faith. It was the starting point of the epic journeys of Fathers Grandidies and Fouquet, who founded the Oblate Mission of the Cariboo.

Three hundred Indians live in and about Port Douglas. Nearly all are staunch Catholic. They have an excellent Indian day school with Mr. F. Grist in charge.

The words and instructions of Archbishop Duke to the congregation were interpreted to the people by Mr. Victor who proved to be a very capable linguist.

Bella-Coola

In mid-June the Archbishop returned from a Confirmation Trip up the coast which included Ocean Falls, Bella Coola, Alert Bay and Minstrel Island.

The Archbishop noted everywhere the devotedness of the priests and the faith and kindness of the Catholic and non-Catholic people, all of whom seemed anxious to attend the confirmation services.

TB Poster Winners

TOFINO, B.C. — The B.C. tuberculosis society grand award for the 1952 poster contest was won by Anthony Marshall, Grade 7, a student of the Christie Indian Residential School at Kakawis, B.C. The contestant won a beautiful wrist-watch, while the trophy cup was awarded to the school.

Sullivan Louie, of the Christie School, also received an honourable mention for the quality of his work.

In the day school section, Bonie Carpenter of the Bella-Bella School received a bicycle and the trophy cup was awarded to the school.

Among pupils receiving honourable mention in the day schools, we note Raymond Peters of St. Catherine's School, Duncan, B.C.

Nine Indian Residential Schools and 30 Indian Day Schools entered the contest while nearly 120 prizes of \$3, \$2 and \$1 were awarded to the contestants.

INCREASED ATTENDANCE AT HOBBEEMA

An increased number of children attending the Catholic schools in the Hobbema Agency is a real proof of the cooperation existing between the parents and teachers there.

The Ermineskin Indian Residential School registered 181 pupils for the year 1951-1952; the Ermineskin Indian Day School numbered 39 pupils while the Hobbema No. 1 Day School had a roll of 23 and Hobbema No. 2 enlisted 21 pupils. This gives a grand total of 264 pupils. This year, Miss Theresa Minde graduated from Normal School; one pupil was promoted to Grade 12, one to Grade 11, two to Grade 10, and six to grade 9.

"We would like to see a greater number of girls and boys receiving a High School education" writes Father G. M. Latour, O.M.I., principal of the Hobbema Residential School. "This training would aid at the molding of an Indian elite so important in our midst. Care would be taken through able vocational guidance," adds Father Latour, "not to steer our children from their own people, their land and their traditions."

FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR HEALTH

The problem of improving the health of Canada's Indians and Eskimos is an involved and complex one. Vast distances, a widely scattered population, unsatisfactory methods of communication and difficult weather conditions are only a few of the factors that have complicated the job of public health workers among the native population.

But in spite of the difficulties, the work of raising the health standard of our first citizens has gone steadily forward. Tuberculosis, the main health problem and the chief cause of death among the natives, is being brought under more and more effective control. This is evidenced by the TB death rates among Indians — rates which have dropped in the last ten years from more than 700 per 100,000 to less than 300.

Health education among Indians has faced the same problems and has been complicated by the elementary educational backgrounds of many of the bands. Present health educational efforts among both Indians and Eskimos have illustrated the value of the simplest and most effective means of

Mission Held at Maniwaki

MANIWAKI, P.Q. — The feast of the Assumption B.V. M. was celebrated by the Riviere Desert Band of Algonquin in their lovely Mission Church at Maniwaki, with great fervor.

The annual mission was preached this year August 13-17, by Reverend G. Laviolette, OMI, of Ottawa. The assistance was more numerous than usual; Chief W. Commando cooperated greatly with the missionaries, not only as a devoted and able choir leader, but also in organizing the transportation of far-away families to the church to attend the mission exercises.

(Watch in the next issue of the Indian Missionary Record, for a special report on Maniwaki, with numerous pictures.)

Miss Minnie Cox, Indian Day School teacher at Mobert, Ontario, is shown here with her class of pupils.



EDUCATION WEEK AT ONION LAKE

ONION LAKE, Sask.—The theme for education week was "The Home" and numerous displays were made in connection with this subject at the St. Anthony's Indian Residential School, at Onion Lake, near Lloydminster, Sask.

Both home life and home environment were studied, while on Wednesday, May 20th, visitors were guests of the residential school. On the 21st, the annual concert was given in honour of the principal, and on Friday, the classrooms were opened to the parents of the pupils and an entertainment was given in each room as well as the works of the pupils were exhibited. At noon, a banquet was served for the guests.

Learning About Treaties

During two weeks, the school principal, Father G. Lessard, OMI, gave special classes to the pupils to explain the different treaties

signed for the benefit of the Indians. He told the name of the Cree chiefs who were present at the meetings and also spoke about what the commissioners promised to the Indians.

Father Lessard will explain later the Indian Act to the pupils so that they will be able to understand it and help the future of the Indians.

Confirmation

On June 16th, Bishop Duprat, of Prince Albert, confirmed 70 pupils and five adults. The sponsors for the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Arsene Cardinal and Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid Chocan.

2000 Year Old Relics Found In Ontario

PETERBOROUGH, Ont. — A party of archeologists found on the North shore of Rice Lake what appears to be traces of the earliest highly developed band of Indians inhabiting Canada.

Evidence indicates four town sites, found along the shoreline, which are thought to be at least 2000 years old. There also were found a wide variety of implements and ornaments made of copper and elaborate ornaments of shells; among the discovery was the earliest painted pottery to be found in Canada. The biggest town site is on the Hiawatha Reserve of the Mississauga Indians.

Power Project At Bersimis

QUEBEC — It has been announced recently that \$100,000 power project, to supply electric power in the Gaspé Peninsula will be developed on the Bersimis River; when the work is in full swing, some 1500 men will be employed, among whom a great number of Bersimis Indian Band members. It is hoped that, in the near future, Railway Telephone and Telegraph facilities will be installed at Bersimis.

"You can't be sick here," said the Admiral. "That's what you think," said the sailor.

EDUCATIONAL SURVEY CONTINUED

The Superintendent of the Indian Welfare and Training Oblate Commission, Father A. Renaud, OMI, returned, early in July, from a four-month trip in Western Canada, during which he visited all the Catholic Indian residential schools of B.C., as well as a number of them in Northern Alberta. Then Father Renaud went up the Mackenzie river as far as Aklavik.

Returning east, he spent July taking education courses at Toronto U. In August, he presided at several Indian School principals meetings, at Lebreton, Sask. (Aug. 18), Edmonton, Alberta, (Aug. 22) and Kamloops, B.C. (Aug. 25). Later this fall, Father Renaud expects to continue his Indian Residential School survey, devoting most of his time to the schools located in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.



North Van Reserve Musicians Entertain San Patients.